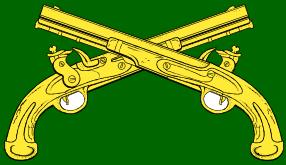
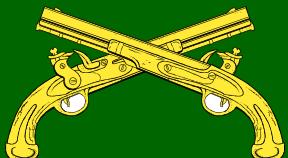


Rear Operations

TD 911



Rear Operations

Activities conducted rearward of elements in contact designed to assure freedom of maneuver, continuity of sustainment, and continuity of command and control to the maneuver commander.

Command and Control

Three distinct command posts
exist on the battlefield:

TAC

MAIN

REAR

Tactical Command Post Functions

TAC

■ Primary Functions

- Conducts close operations
- Synchronizes combat, CS, CSS
- Maintains current close operations situation
- Plans TAC CP local security

■ Secondary Functions

- Updates CS, CSS requirements
- Provides close battle situation to the MAIN
- Monitors deep and rear operations

Tactical Command Post

Characteristics

- Small and mobile
- Operates mounted or dismounted depending upon local environment
- Organized into a single cell
- Corps TAC positioned forward near the Division MAIN CP
- Division TAC located in the Main Battle Area near the forward brigades
- Controlled by the G3

TAC

Main Command Post

MAIN

■ Primary Functions

- Synchronizes C2 system providing continuity for operations
- Conducts deep operations
- Plans future operations
- Allocates resources

■ Secondary Functions

- Alternate CP for the TAC
- Alternate CP for the REAR

Main Command Post

■ Characteristics

- Organized by cell
- Large and dispersed leaving it vulnerable due to large signature
- Located in a built up area when possible
- Controlled by the chief of staff at both division and corps levels

■ Composition

- Corps/Division Tactical Operations Center (CTOC/DTOC)
- Signal element
- Life support area
- Security element

MAIN

Rear Command Post Function

REAR

■ Primary Functions

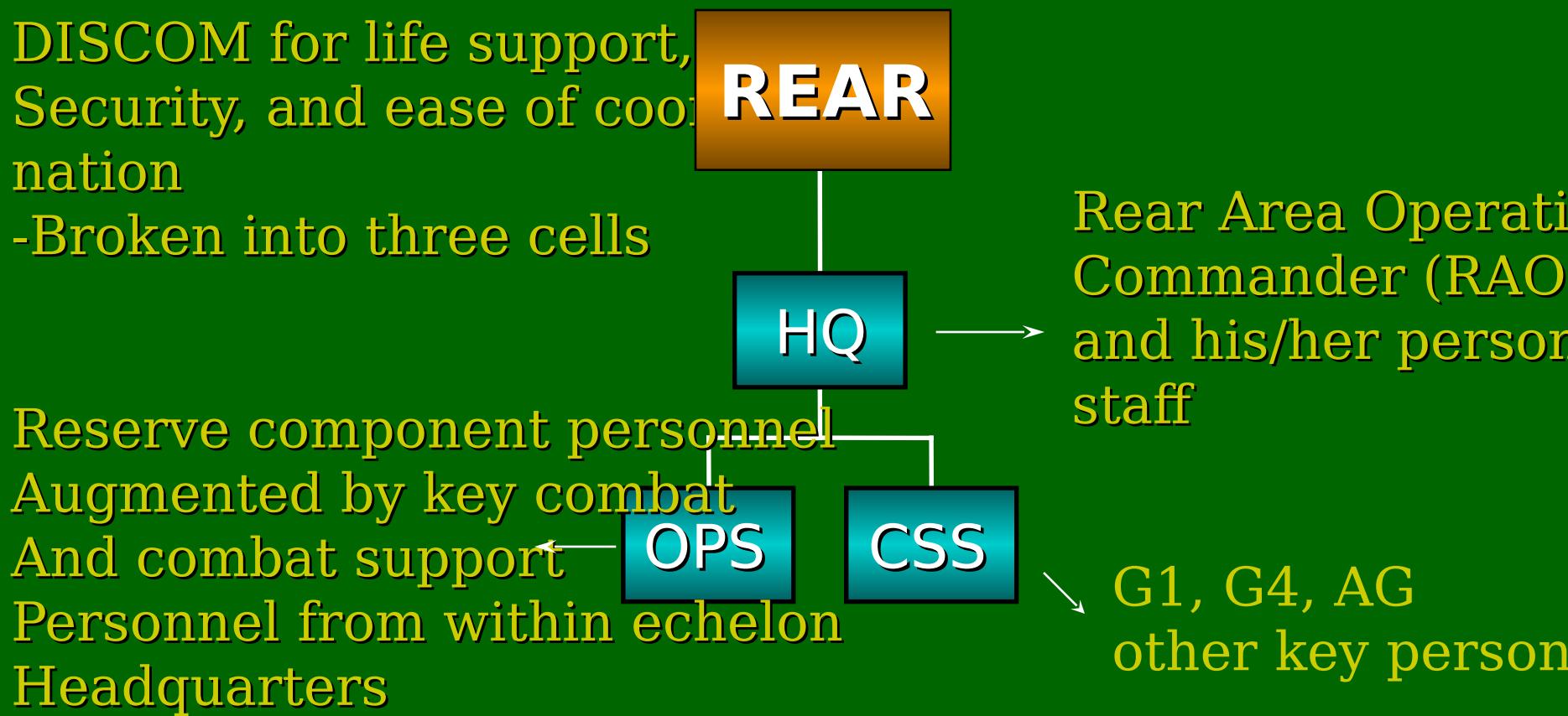
- Conducts rear operations to include:
 - » C2 of rear security operations
 - » Terrain management w/in the rear
 - » Sustainment
 - » Control of administrative moves
- Sustains corps and division close, rear, and deep operations

■ Secondary Function

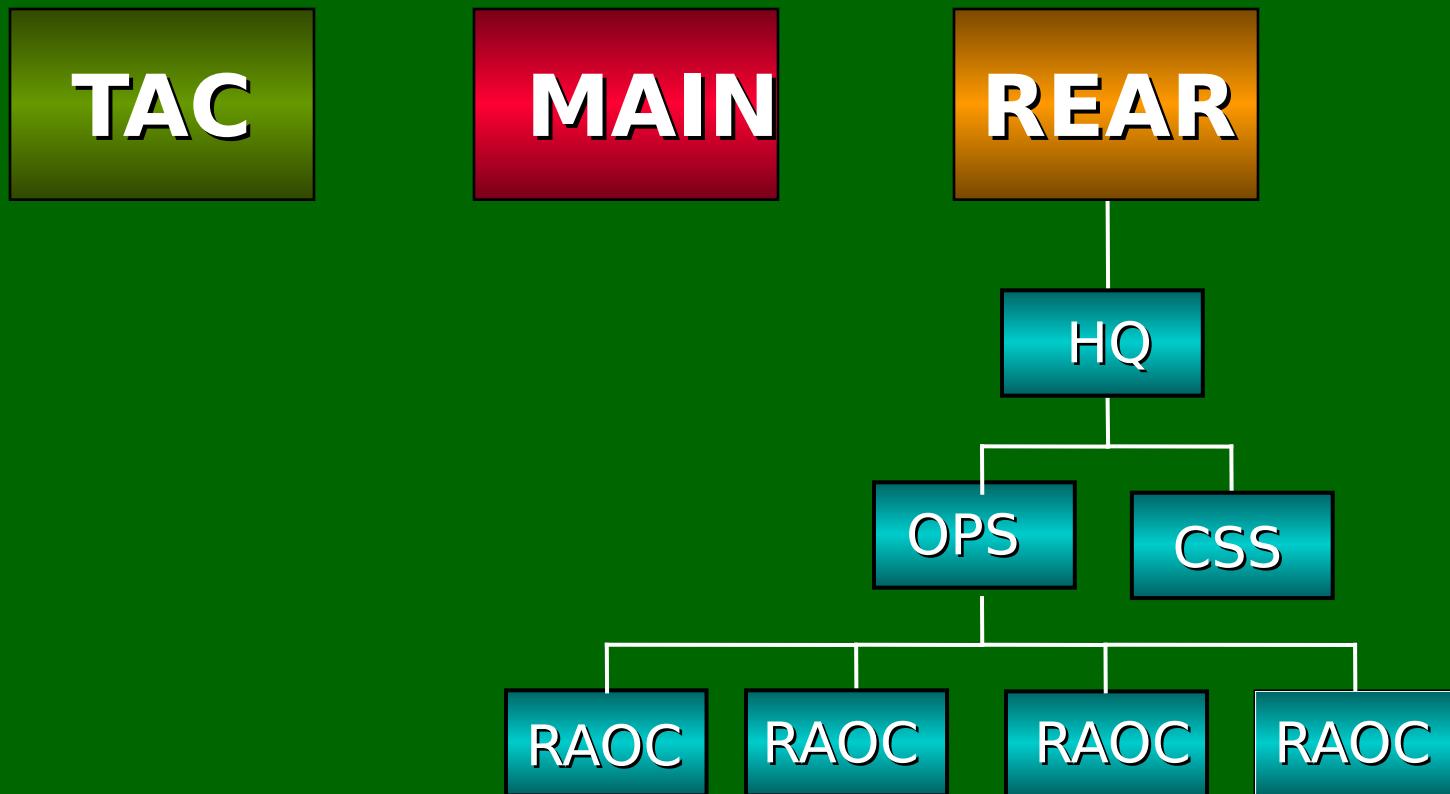
- Alternate for the MAIN CP

Rear Command Post Characteristics

- Dismounted
- Not 100% mobile
- Located close to COSCOM or DISCOM for life support, Security, and ease of coordination
- Broken into three cells



Command and Control



Intelligence Support To Rear Operations

- Focused and continuous intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB)
- Priority intelligence requirements (PIR) that are quickly developed and continuously monitored
- A collection plan that uses reconnaissance and surveillance teams, systematic watch methods, and active counter-reconnaissance

Rear Operations Commanders

XXX



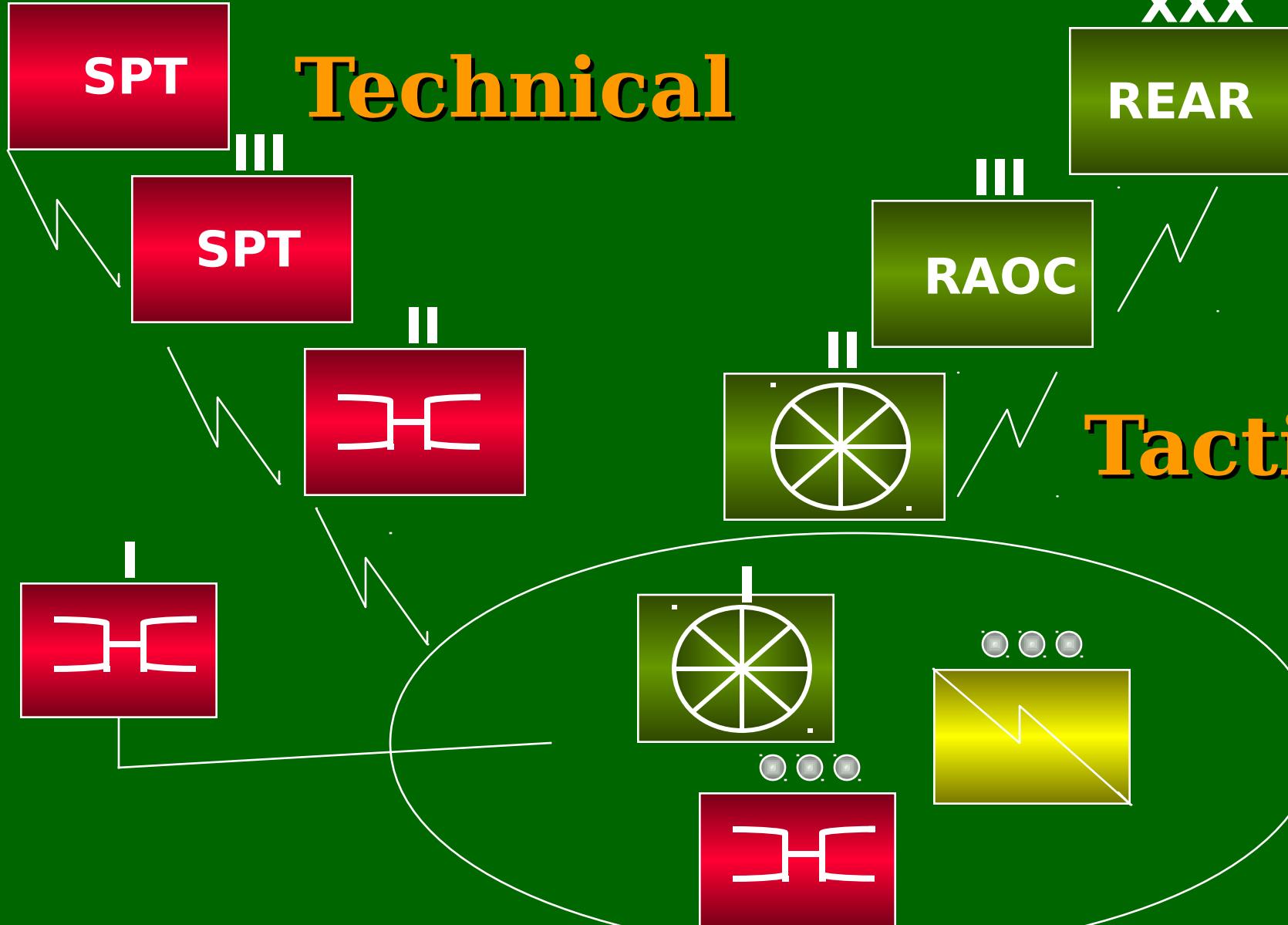
At Corps level the Rear Command Post is commanded by the Corps Deputy Commander General (DCG), usually a Major General.

XX



At Division level the Rear Command Post is commanded by the Assistant Division Commander for Support [ADC(S)], usually a Brigadier General.

Chain of Command



FUNCTIONS OF REAR OPERATIONS

- SUSTAINMENT**
- MOVEMENT TERRAIN**
- MANAGEMENT**
- SECURITY**

SUSTAINMENT

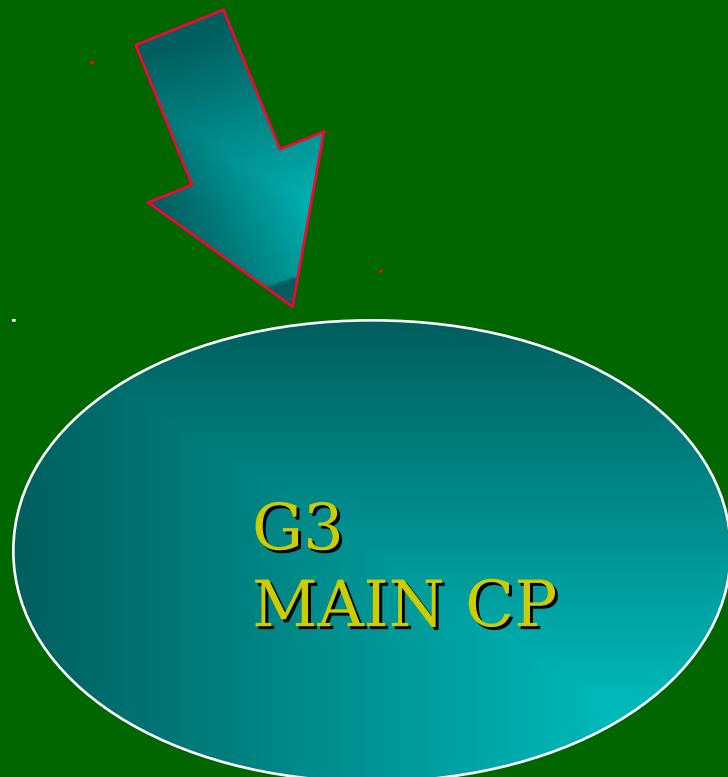
- PRIMARY FOCUS FOR CS AND CSS ELEMENTS IN THE REAR
- REAR CP DIRECTS AND SYNCHRONIZES SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS
- DISCOM/COSCOM ARE THE KEY PLAYERS

MOVEMENT

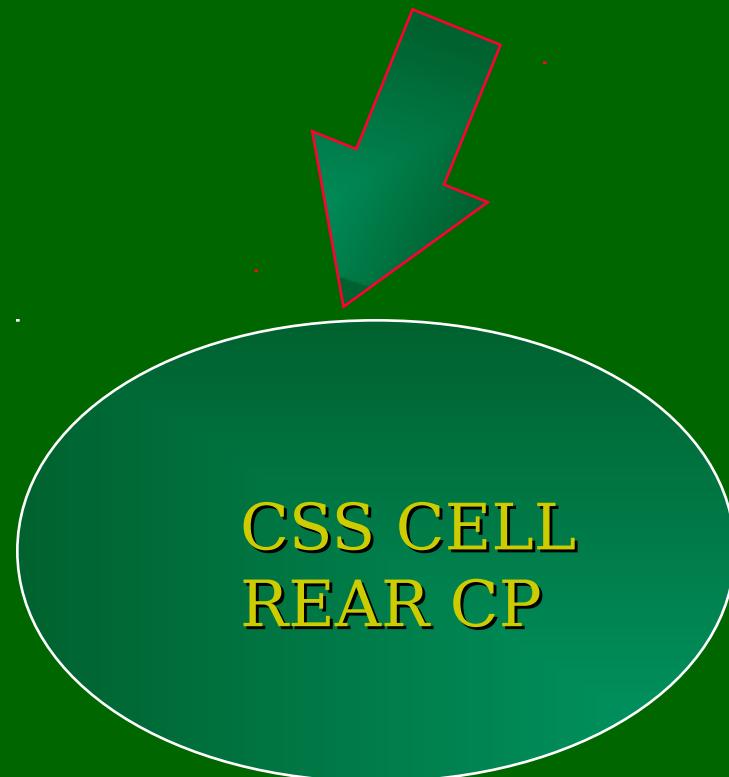
- TACTICAL AND NON-TACTICAL
- REAR CP PLANS, DECONFLICTS,
AND CONTROLS
- DISCOM/COSCOM AND PM/MP
BRIGADE ARE THE KEY PLAYERS

MOVEMENT CONTROL

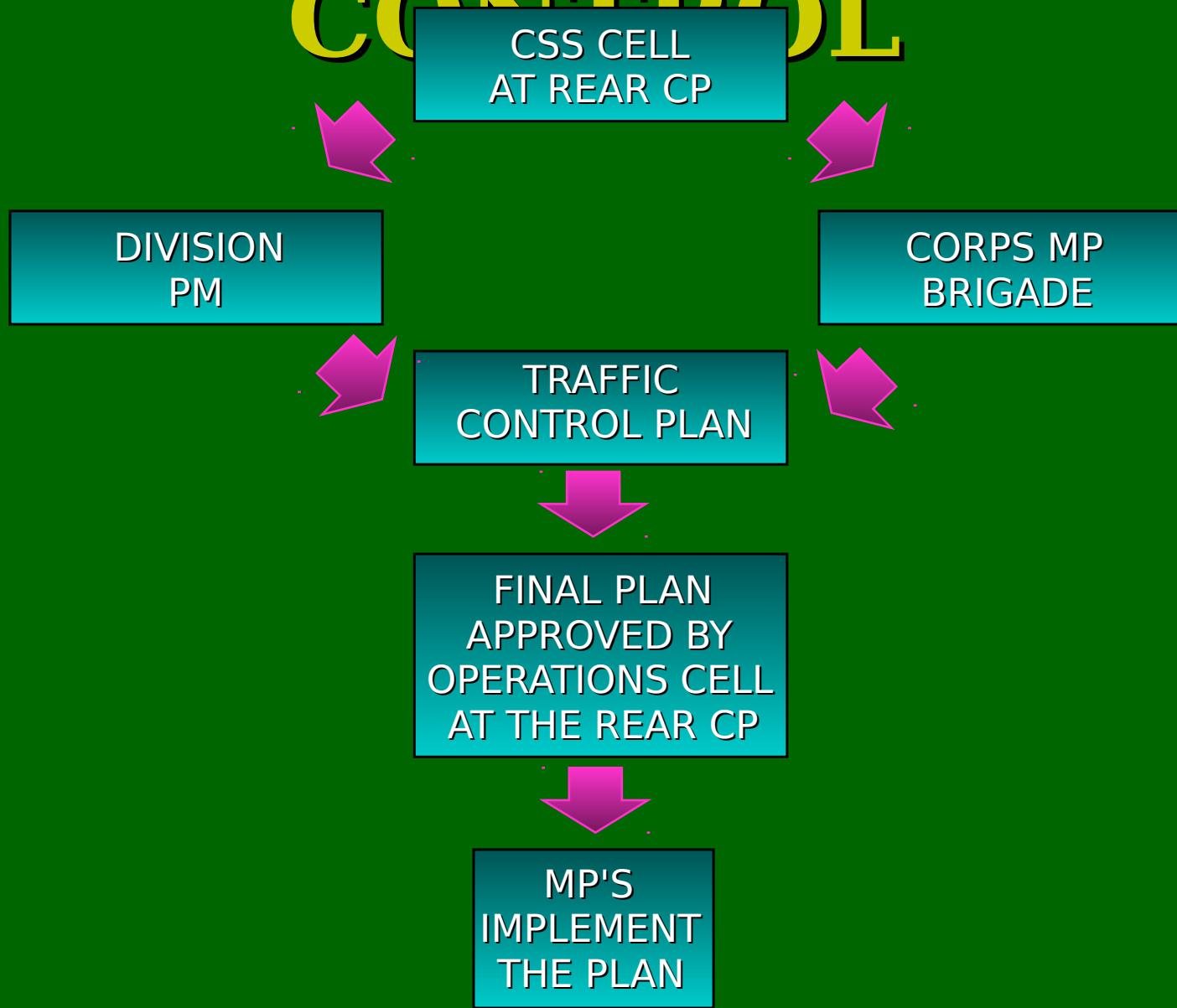
TACTICAL



NON-TACTICAL



MOVEMENT CONTROL



TERRAIN MANAGEMENT

- G3 ALLOCATES LAND TO SUBORDINATE UNITS
- REAP CP/RAOC'S MANAGE AND DECONFLICT LAND IN THE AO
- MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMANDS (MSC'S) ARE THE KEY PLAYERS FOR USE

HOST NATION

ARTILLERY

CHEMICAL

CIVIL AFFAIRS

COMBAT UNITS

CID

FINANCE

REAR AREA
PLAYERS

ENGINEERS

BAND

EOD

SIGNAL

AIR DEFENSE

AVIATION

MILITARY POLICE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

TERRAIN MANAGEMENT

- BASES ARE FORMED AND BASE CLUSTERS ARE DESIGNED TO ENSURE THE TACTICAL CHAIN OF COMMAND'S SPAN OF CONTROL IS NOT OVEREXTENDED
- BASE
 - Unit (s)
 - Defensive Perimeters
 - Entry/Exit Points
- BASE CLUSTER
 - Bases
 - Communications

TYPICAL REAR AREA STRUCTURE

- 5 UNITS PER BASE (2-6 AVG)*
 - *COMPANY OR DETACHMENT SIZE
- 5 BASES PER BASE CLUSTER (2-6 AVG)
- 5 BASE CLUSTERS PER RAOC OR DRA
- 4 RAOC AREAS WITHIN THE CRA

UNIT POSITIONING PROCESS

- Units placed to avoid enemy avenues of approach
- Unit mission affects positioning
- Units incorporated into existing bases or establish a new one

SECURITY

- GRADUATED RESPONSE
 - THREAT
 - ECONOMY OF FORCE
- REAR CP SYNCHRONIZES RESPONSE FORCES
- KEY PLAYERS
 - BASES/BASE CLUSTERS/RAOC'S
 - RESPONSE FORCES
 - TCF

THREAT DEEP ATTACK

- DISRUPT AND DESTROY C3
- DESTROY OR DEGRADE RESERVES
- DELAY DEPLOYMENT
- CUT LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS
- SEIZE CRITICAL OBJECTIVES

THREAT TARGETS IN THE REAR AREA

- COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTERS
- COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS
- AIR DEFENSE SITES
- AIRFIELDS
- RESERVES
- MAJOR LOGISTIC ACTIVITIES
- MSR CRITICAL POINTS

REAR AREA THREAT FORCES

- TERRORISTS
- AGENTS/SABOTEURS
- AIR ASSAULT FORCES
- AIRBORNE FORCES
- RECONNAISSANCE FORCES
- EXPLOITATION FORCES

OTHER THREAT CONSIDERATIONS

- TACTICAL AIR FORCE
- LONG-RANGE ARTILLERY
- MISSILES
- MINES
- ELECTRONIC COMBAT

THREAT GRADUATED RESPONSE LEVELS

- **LEVEL I**
THOSE THREATS WHICH CAN BE DEFEATED BY
BASE DEFENSE FORCES
- **LEVEL II**
THOSE THREATS BEYOND THE CAPABILITY OF
BASE DEFENSE FORCES WHICH CAN BE
DEFEATED BY A RESPONSE FORCE
- **LEVEL III**
THOSE THREATS WHICH DICTATE THE
COMMITMENT OF A TACTICAL COMBAT FORCE TO
DEFEAT THE THREAT (BN(-) PLUS)

BASE DEFENSE

- C3
- PERIMETER
- REACTION FORCE
- LP/OP
- FIRE SUPPORT
- BASE CLUSTERS

RESPONSE FORCES

BUT...

■ OPTIONS

- CHEMICAL
- ENGINEERS
- ELEMENTS OF THE TCF
- HOST NATION FORCES
- RECONSTITUTING
FORCES
- TRANSITIONING COMBAT
UNITS

- USUALLY MP'S
CONDUCTING THEIR
AREA SECURITY
MISSION
- BASE RESPONSE FORCE
- COUNTERINCURSION
OPERATIONS
- WEIGHTED WITH
COMBAT POWER
- MAINTAIN
CONTACT/DELAY/DEFEN
D AGAINST LARGER
THREAT FORCE
- BECOME OPCON TO TCF
WHEN EMPLOYED

FIRE SUPPORT

■ ASSETS

- FIELD ARTILLERY
- ATTACK HELICOPTERS
- CLOSE AIR SUPPORT (CAS)
- AC-130 GUNSHIPS
- NAVAL GUNFIRE

■ CONSIDERATIONS

- OBSERVATION
- COORDINATION MEASURES
- COLLATERAL DAMAGE

TACTICAL COMBAT FORCE

- DESIGNATED IN THE OPLAN
- EMPLOYED WHEN THREAT CAPABILITIES OUTGUN BASE/BASE CLUSTER COMMANDER'S CAPABILITIES
- POSSIBILITIES INCLUDE:
 - AVIATION
 - CAVALRY -AIR CAV -RESERVES
 - HOST NATION -TRANSITIONING FORCES
- AREA OF OPERATIONS

AREA DAMAGE CONTROL

- PLANNING
- PROCESS
 - EVENT
 - ASSESSMENT
 - ALTERNATIVES
 - DECISION
 - ACTION
- HOST NATION ASSESTS

QUESTIONS

